REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Floods.

READ—

Para 4 of Government Order No. R. 1020-1228—R. M. 3-24-54, dated the 8th August 1924, indicating the lines on which the question of relief to owners of lands damaged by the floods should be dealt with.

2. Letter No. D. I. –24-25, dated the 12th November 1924, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting certain proposals received from the Deputy Commissioners of Kadur, Hassan, Chitaldrug and Mysore for the grant of remissions in respect of lands damaged by the floods.

ORDER NO. R. 3784-90—R. M. 3-24-169, DATED 23RD DECEMBER 1924.

In the Government Order of 8th August 1924 all lands damaged by the floods have been divided into 3 classes :—

(*i*) Lands which have been eroded or otherwise rendered permanently unfit for cultivation.

(*ii*) Lands which have been filled with sand or silt and which require time and money for making them fit for cultivation, and

(*iii*) Lands on which the standing crops have been damaged but which may be recultivated during the year. The proposals made by the Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners are too elaborate, the rates of remission recommended varying according to the extent of damage and the expenditure necessary to make the land fit for cultivation. Government have carefully examined the question and consider that it will be very difficult in practice to estimate with accuracy or promptitude the actual extent of damage in each case, and the amount of expenditure required to render the land fit for cultivation. The principles of remissions to be adopted should be simple and clear if the relief is to be given promptly. Government are therefore pleased to lay down the following rules for the grant of remissions in respect of lands damaged by the floods during the current year :—

(*i*) All lands rendered permanently unfit for cultivation should be treated as kharab. If the area damaged constitutes a full survey number and if the owner thereof is willing to relinquish it, it should be removed from his khate. If the owner however, elects to retain it, he may be allowed to do so, remission of assessment thereon being given until it is actually brought under cultivation. If only a portion of a survey number has been damaged that extent may be treated as phut-kharab, the assessment on the whole survey number being proportionately reduced.

(*ii*) In regard to other lands, remission of full assessment may be granted on the area that has not been cultivated during the current year or on which after recultivation the yield has been less than 4 annas crop.

2. The Amildars of Taluks should be required to personally inspect all lands in respect of which remission is claimed under these rules, and the Huzur Jamabandy Officers should inspect not less than 25 per cent of such cases. The remission should be ordered by the Huzur Jamabandy Officers.

3. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit before the 1st of March 1925, a complete statement of remissions granted in accordance with this Government Order.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

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